MORE TELETYPE CIRCUITS.

Well, now that the last bulletin got some of you interested in RTTY, here are a few more simple RTTY circuits. If you are like many other MARS and Ham operators, this whole business of transistors is still a little sticky and hard to understand. So, let's turn the wheels of progress the other way and go back to the nice, understandable world of old-fashioned tubes.

Since several fellas have indicated an interest in getting on 143.95 Mc teletype, here is a very simple and very easy to build AFSK oscillator for joining that select group of "Green Key Punchers." Figure 1 is the simple schematic of the AFSK oscillator. Nothing is critical about parts placement, and any arrangement which suits you can be used. This unit uses a TV width coil instead of a torroid, but it works like a charm (and is easier to tune). One added advantage is the ease of tuning the oscillator. Just take a screwdriver and move the slug in or out! Once you have the two tones 850 cycles apart, adjusting the slug in the TV width coil will move both tones together, so if the coil drifts a little, just a tweak of the screwdriver gets you back in business!!!

This two-tone oscillator circuit is very simple and straightforward, so we won't go into any details. The 1N34 diodes are steering diodes, so the capacitance from long keying leads won't make any difference in tone frequency. With all the junk most MARS fellas have cluttering up the shack, the only part you should have to buy is the 95 mh adjustable width coil, so the Mrs. shouldn't object to your latest urge to build something!

After you have all the parts thrown together in the proper order and have slapped a little cold solder on the joints, the adjustment of this little dude is really simple. The AFSK oscillator can be adjusted to the correct frequencies by first adjusting the core in L3 with the keyboard contacts open. The core is adjusted to give a 2975 cycle output from the oscillator circuit. The keyboard contacts are then closed, and C11 is adjusted (by substitution with other .03 or .033 mfd paper capacitors) until the frequency output from the oscillator is 2125 cycles. Recheck the adjustment, because they interact somewhat.

This oscillator circuit has been in use since 1957, and it is still working on the original tube. The circuit is very stable, and the slug has been readjusted only once in all these years. After you get this little gem on the air, I'll be glad to help you get it exactly on frequency with a counter. Just give me a holler!

So, if you are one of those who shies away from transistors, get out that slobber gun and blow the dust off the junk box. "Bring me a sandwich and some coffee, Maw, I'm building another gadget!"

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